Screencast: 23-apache-hands-on.webm or 23-apache-hands-on.mp4

### Goals for this hands on (aka Homework 5)

We are going to do a few of the most common Apache configuration changes:

- · Verify that apache (httpd) is installed and running
- We are going to enable user directories which allows users to create a directory within their home directory that apache can access with a ~username reference (Example: <a href="http://www.cs.montana.edu/~sdowdle">http://www.cs.montana.edu/~sdowdle</a>)
- We are going to create a virtualhost as an example of a single apache server hosting multiple domain names
- Lastly we are going to install PHP and make sure it is working with apache

All work is done on your own student VM. Note, when you see "xx" or "lastname" below, you'll want to alter the content to reflect your own information.

# **Getting Started**

```
Is apache installed? (rpm -q httpd) If not, install it dnf install httpd --refresh
```

Is it set to run? (systemctl status httpd.service) If not, set enable it (systemctl enable httpd.service).

Is it running? (systemctl status httpd.service) If it isn't running, start it. (systemctl start httpd.service)

Verify your web server is working from the course server (links <a href="http://kvm-dowdle">http://kvm-dowdle</a>) [your name]

#### Refresher on firewalld

```
Did it work? It shouldn't have because we have not opened up our VM's firewall yet.

firewall-cmd --list-all (shows what's open so far, shouldn't see http or https yet)

firewall-cmd --add-service=http ; firewall-cmd --add-service=http --

permanent

firewall-cmd --list-all (Look good now?)
```

Try again (from the course server):
links <a href="http://kvm-dowdle">http://kvm-dowdle</a> [your name]
Working now?

What showed up?

Look at /etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf and do what it says to disable the welcome page.

Restart apache (systemctl restart httpd)

Now browse to it again (links <a href="http://kvm-dowdle">http://kvm-dowdle</a>) [your name]

What changed?

Create an index page for your DocumentRoot: nano -w /var/www/html/index.html Put inside of it "This is the web page for the default domain". UserDir

Make a backup copy of your /etc/httpd/conf.d/userdir.conf file. Do NOT end the backup filename in .conf or it will still be used by Apache.

Edit the /etc/httpd/conf.d/userdir.conf file. Find the line that says:

UserDir disable

...and add a # to the front of it. Find the line that says:

#UserDir public\_html

...and remove the comment.

# SELinux Booleans that need to be changed:

getsebool -a | grep httpd

Need to enable httpd\_enable\_homedirs and httpd\_read\_user\_content

setsebool -P httpd\_enable\_homedirs on

setsebool -P httpd\_read\_user\_content on

Restart apache (systemctl restart httpd.service)

Now create a public\_html directory in one of your user directory as your user mkdir /home/lastname/public\_html

Make sure the permissions on your user's home directory are at least 711.

Make sure the permissions on the public\_html directory are at least 755.

Create an index.html page inside of public html.

Browse to it:

links <a href="http://kvm-lastname/~lastname">http://kvm-lastname/~lastname</a>

#### VirtualHost

We will create a fake (i.e. using /etc/hosts for DNS resolution) host / domain named www.testdomain1.com.

Edit the /etc/hosts file and add the following line:

192.168.122.1xx <u>www.testdomain1.com</u> testdomain1 192.168.122.1xx kvm-lastname.localdomain kvm-lastname

You can find your ip address by looking at the output of the following command as root on your student VM:

ip add

Or by looking in /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0

Now we need to edit the /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf to enable VirtualHosts and add to virtualhost references... one for the default host and one for our new virutal domain.

Edit /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf and add the following lines at the bottom of the configuration:

<VirtualHost 192.168.122.1xx:80>

ServerName kvm-lastname.localdomain

DocumentRoot /var/www/html

</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost 192.168.122.1xx:80>

ServerName www.testdomain1.com

DocumentRoot /var/www/testdomain1

CustomLog logs/testdomain1-access\_log combined

ErrorLog logs/testdomain1-error\_log

</VirtualHost>

Make sure any DocumentRoot directories you refer to exist:

mkdir /var/www/testdomain1

Put an index.html page in the testdomain1 directory

nano -w /var/www/testdomain1/index.html Add to it the line "Hello from testdomain1" and save.

Restart the webserver (systemctl restart httpd.service)

Browse to your new domain links <a href="https://www.testdomain1.com">www.testdomain1.com</a> Did it work?

# **Installing PHP**

```
dnf install php
```

After installing php do the following: systemctl enable --now php-fpm.service Restart the webserver (systemctl restart httpd.service)

Put an index.php page into /var/www/testdomain1 and put inside it the following:

```
<?PHP
phpinfo();
?>
```

Browse to the new domain again. Did it work? Why not?

Let's try our default domain instead.

Create an index.php file in /var/www/html/ and put in the same sample php code shown above and then browse to your default domain.

links <a href="http://localhost/">http://localhost/</a> or links <a href="http://kvm-lastname/">http://kvm-lastname/</a>

Which page showed up? The index.html or the index.php page?

Now explicitly browse to the index.php page.

links <a href="http://localhost/index.php">http://kvm-lastname/index.php</a>
Did it work?

# **Submitting Homework 5**

You can find the instructions here as /public/homework5.txt on the course server. Feel free to copy it over to /root/HOMEWORK/ on your student VM.